

numbers of Coleoptera and several species of Diptera. Following is a list of the spiders.

Adults. *Pachygnatha brevis*, *Pedanostethus riparius*, *Pholcomma rostrata*, *Ceratinella lactabilis*, *Cornicularia indirecta*, *Grammonata ornata*, *Tmeticus plumosus*, *Tmeticus terrestris*, *Tmeticus concavus*, *Erigone dentigera*, *Bathypantes zebra*, *Diplostyla nigrina*.

Immature. *Singa variabilis*, *Linyphia clathrata*, *Tetragnatha extensa*, *Asagera americana* *Pirata piraticus*, *Pardosa nigrapalpis*, *Pardosa glacialis*, *Lycosa prondicola*, *Lycosa kochii*, *Lycosa relucens*, *Lycosa lepida*, *Gnaphosa conspersa*, *Prosthemia atra*, *Xysticus umbatus*, *Dalomedes sexpunctatus*.

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## A NEW VARIETY OF THE GEOMETRID MOTH *THERINA FISCELLARIA* GN.

BY L. W. SWETT, MALDEN, MASS.

*Therina fiscellaria peccataria* n. var.

This is a good variety of *T. fiscellaria* Gn. which occurs late in the fall.

Expands 33-35 mm. Head ochre, with a tinge of orange. Palpi yellow, tipped with dark hairs, very short. Thorax golden yellow, as are all wings. Abdomen a little lighter yellow than thorax. Fore wings golden yellow minutely speckled with dark atoms; basal line curved outwardly like a bow from costa to inner margin, shaded inwardly with a deep smoky color much the same as the general color of *athasaria* Walk. Between basal line and extradiscal line, light golden yellow, with prominent linear discal spot. Extradiscal line runs straight from costa for 2 mm., then suddenly turns at an angle opposite the discal spot on median vein, whence it bends back to the fourth vein and then runs straight to inner margin. The basal and extradiscal line are fairly broad and shaded inwardly with a smoky tinge, and outwardly almost to border of wing, except at apex, which is in all my examples golden yellow, the smoky shading being especially broad at inner margin. Hind wings clear golden yellow to median brown line, which has a prominent angle opposite the fifth vein. This line is shaded outwardly with a smoky color nearly to edge of wing, it being widest near inner angle.

Beneath ocre, lines on fore wings (but not the smoky bands) faintly showing through, a lighter ocre color than above. On the hind wings the median line alone shows. The specimens vary somewhat in the sharpness of the angle of the extradiscal line of the fore wings, but are very distinct from all other species. Packard evidently recognized this, as he refers in his Monograph, page 494, to examples from Salem, Mass. The Vancouver Island specimens are not this, but *somniaria* Hulst.

This variety was found by my friend Mr. Reiff at rest on trees at Forest Hills, Boston, Mass., late in the fall. I am rather inclined to believe that *fervidaria* and *fiscellaria* are one variable species. *Peccataria* seems to be between these and *athasaria* Walk., and may be a form produced by climatic changes.

Types: 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Forest Hills, Boston, Mass., (Reiff) Oct. 15; Mass., (Sprague) Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Forest Hills, (Reiff) Sept. 15 and Oct. 20, the former retained in my collection; Cohasset, Mass., (O. Bryant) Oct. 7, Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.